

Methane super-emitter detection and identification combining TROPOMI with VIIRS

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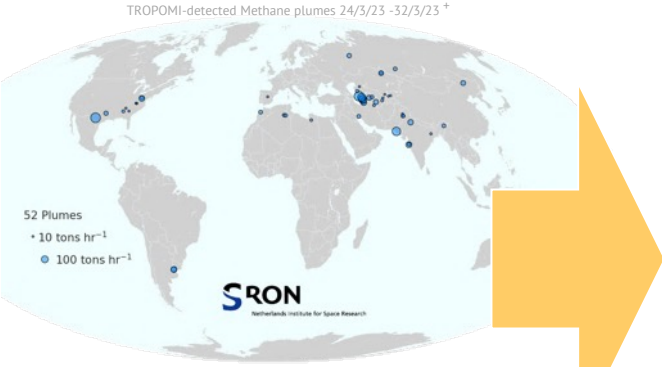
SRON

Netherlands Institute for Space Research

UN 
**environment
programme**

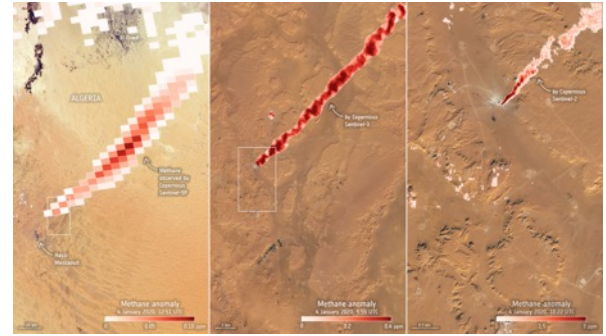
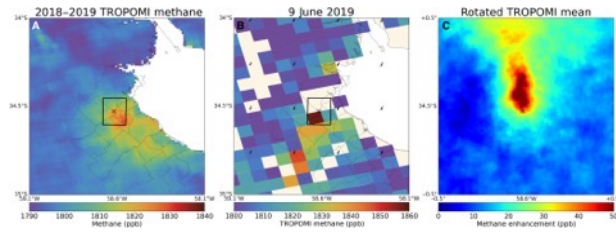
This research has been funded in the framework of UNEP's
International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO).

SRON & UNEP-IMEO MARS



Daily ML-based plume detections

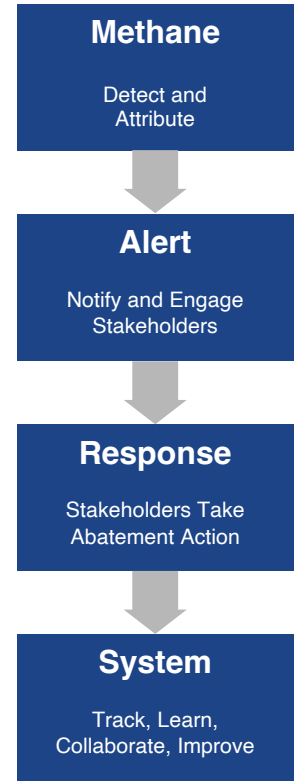
Weekly plume detections available at:
<https://earth.sron.nl/methane-emissions/>

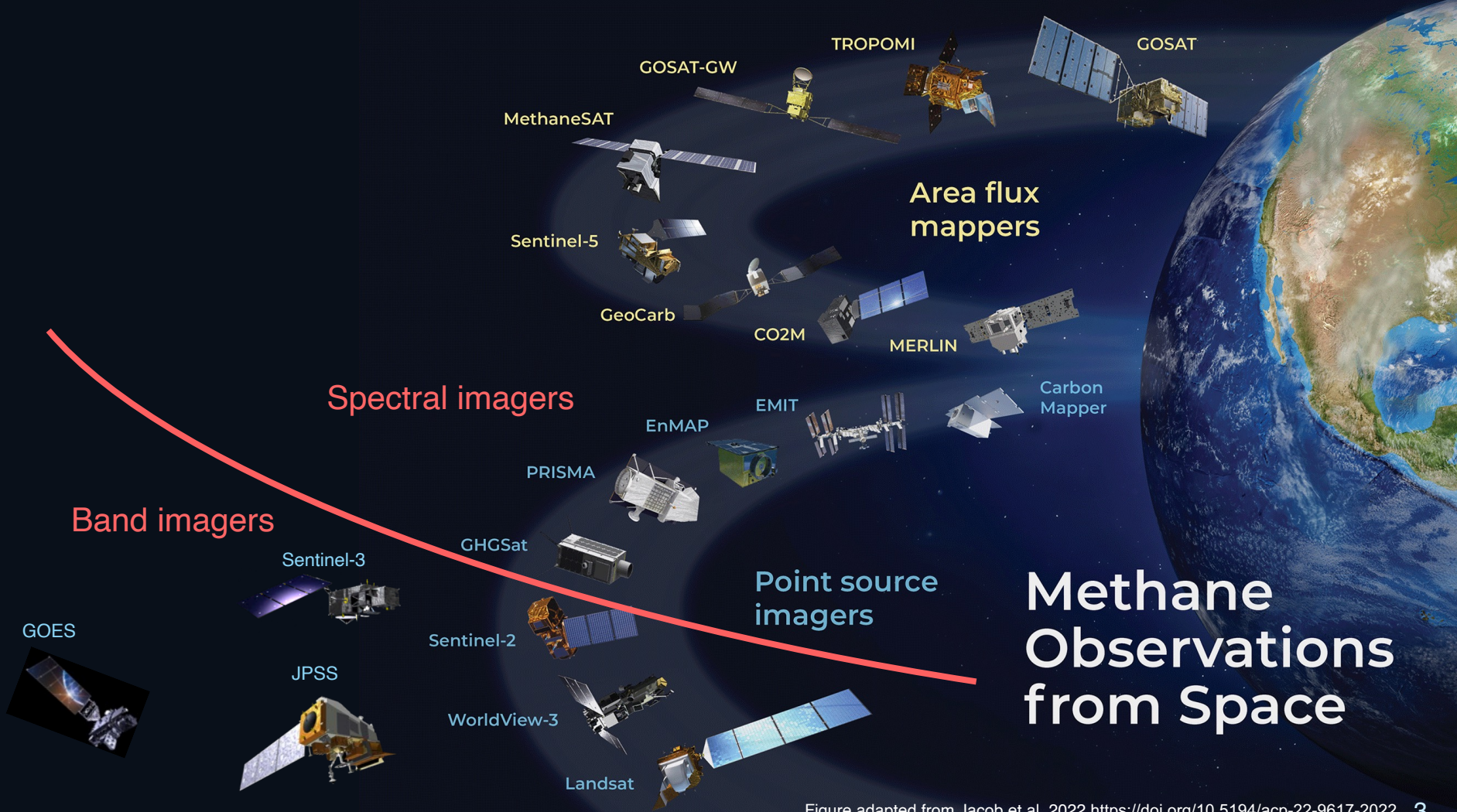


- Determine source locations using:
- Wind-rotated TROPOMI data
 - Facility information
 - Point source imager data
 - (But a lot of super-emitters are (very) intermittent!)

UNEP-IMEO Methane Alert Response System

(Targeted measurements using PRISMA, EnMAP, Sentinel-2, Landsat)





Methane Observations from Space

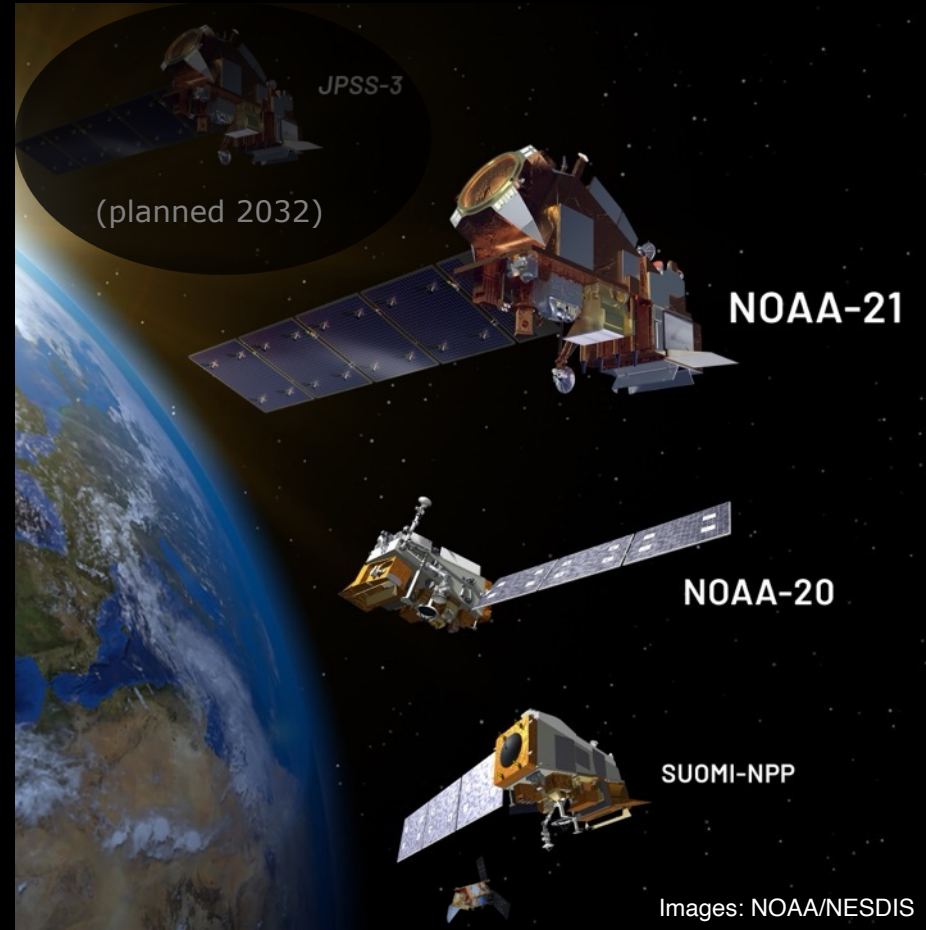
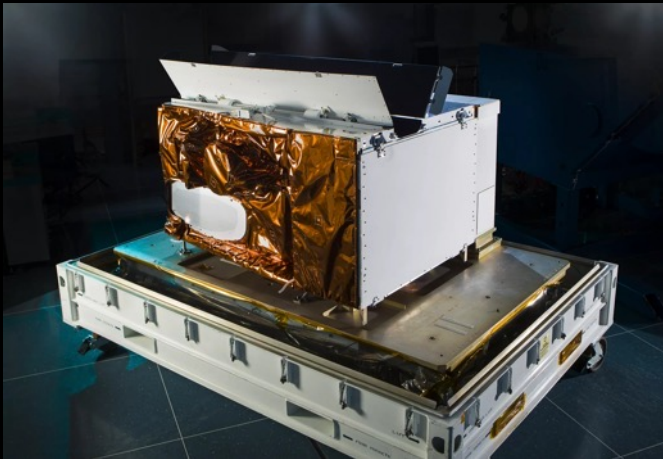
Why use (yet) another satellite/instrument to monitor methane emitters?

- ✓ We have TROPOMI!
- ✓ Tip & Cue with GHGSat, TANGO, PRISMA, EnMAP!
- ✓ Tip & Cue with Sentinel-2!
- ✓ Sentinel-3: daily coverage!
- ✓ VIIRS can help with all of that.
- But the resolution isn't... great
- Targeted data only available after the fact
- Revisit time of 5 days
- Knowledge gaps:
 - Transient events
 - Influence wind data
 - Accuracy of MBMP

Everything that follows is preliminary, currently under peer review.
Preprint available at: <https://eartharxiv.org/repository/view/6651/>

Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)

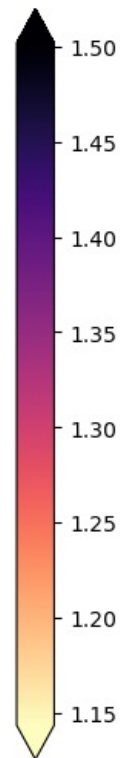
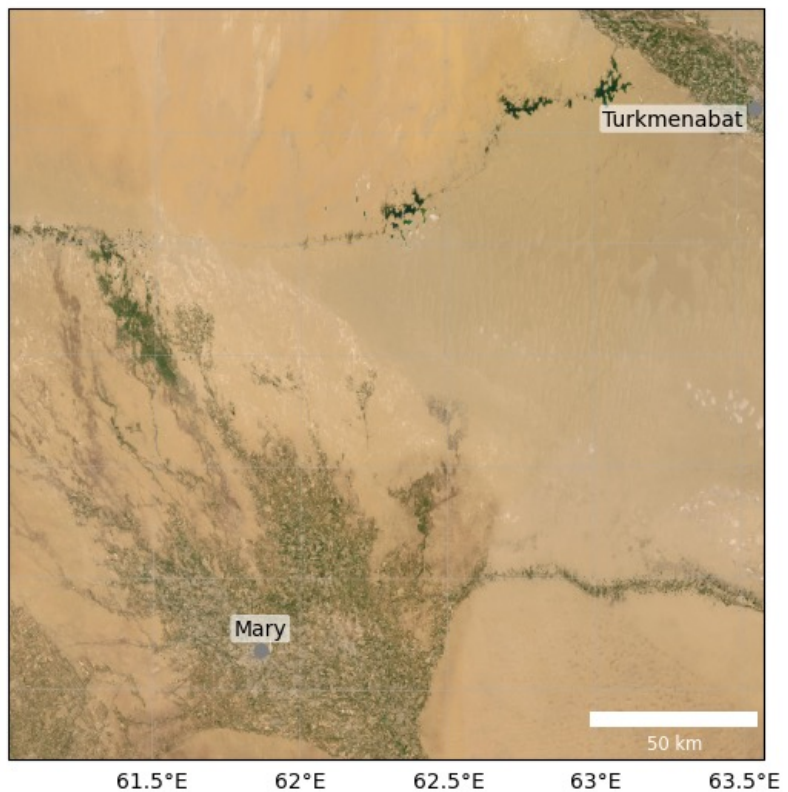
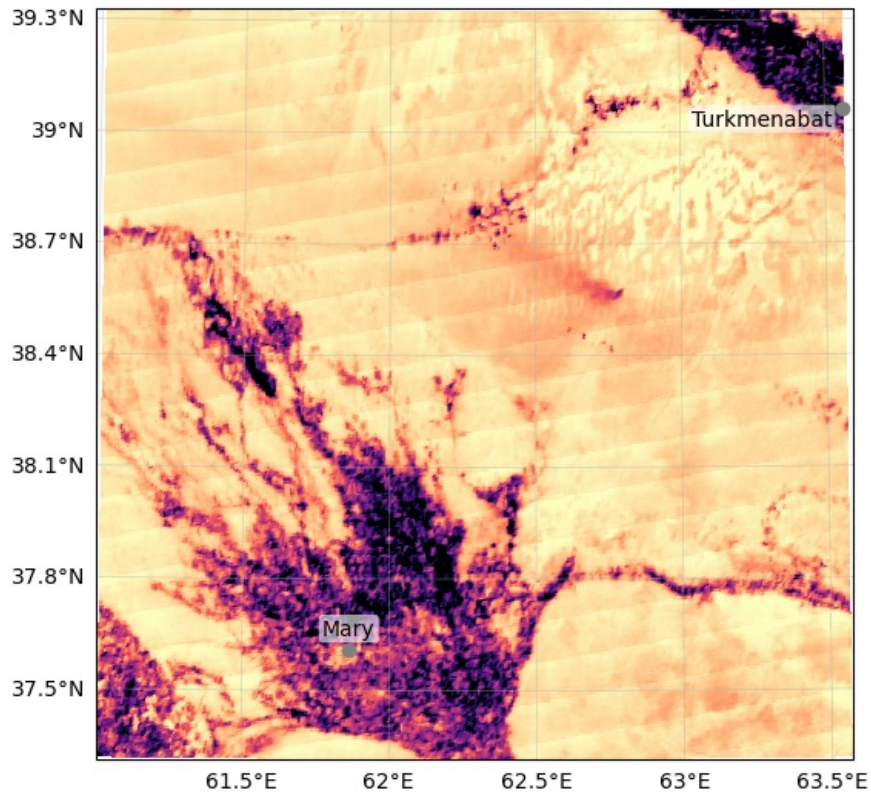
- 3000km swath, whiskbroom scanner
- 750m resolution in 16 moderate-resolution bands
- $1.6\mu\text{m}$ and $2.2\mu\text{m}$ SWIR bands (similar to Sentinel-3 SLSTR)
- SUOMI-NPP overpass within 4 minutes of TROPOMI



Measuring methane with VIIRS

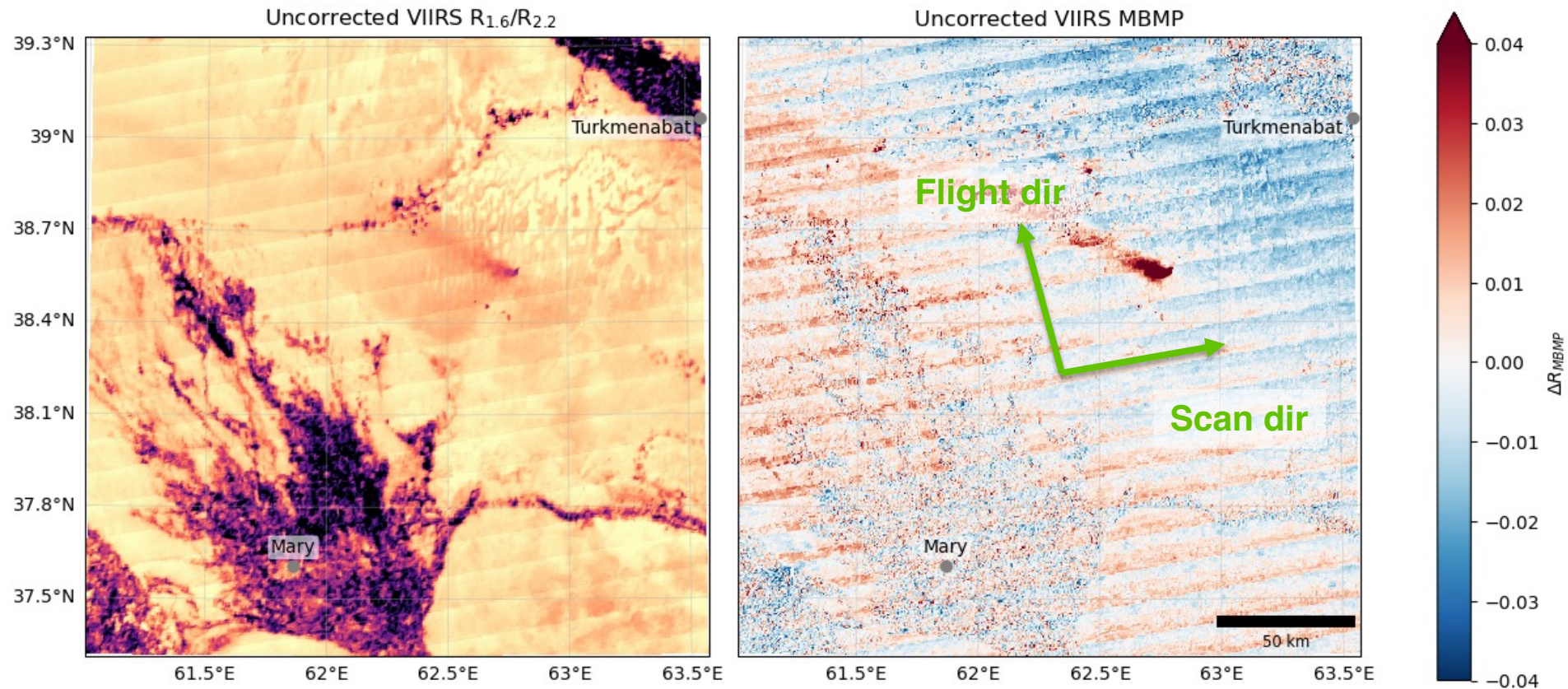
October 2, 2023

Uncorrected VIIRS $R_{1.6}/R_{2.2}$



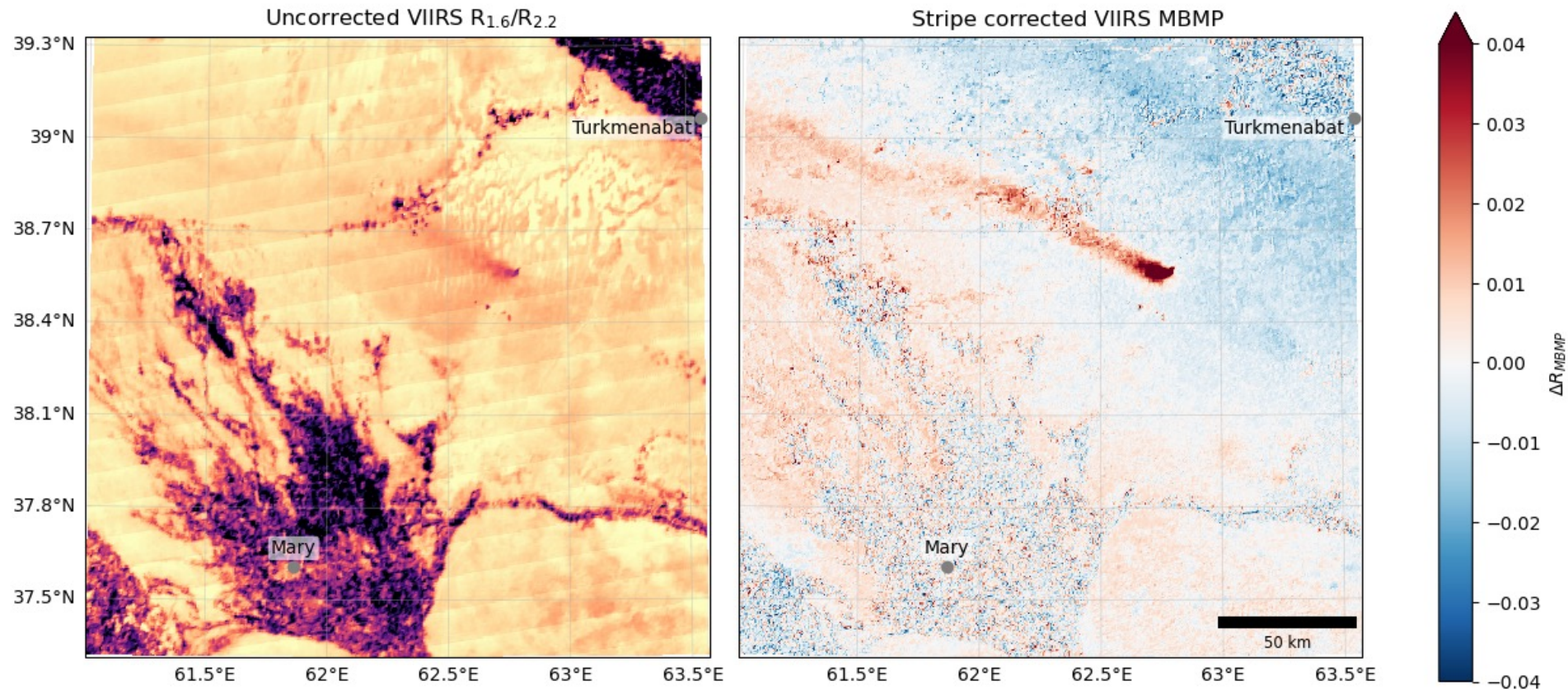
Measuring methane with VIIRS

- Whiskbroom scanner has 16 detectors for each band...



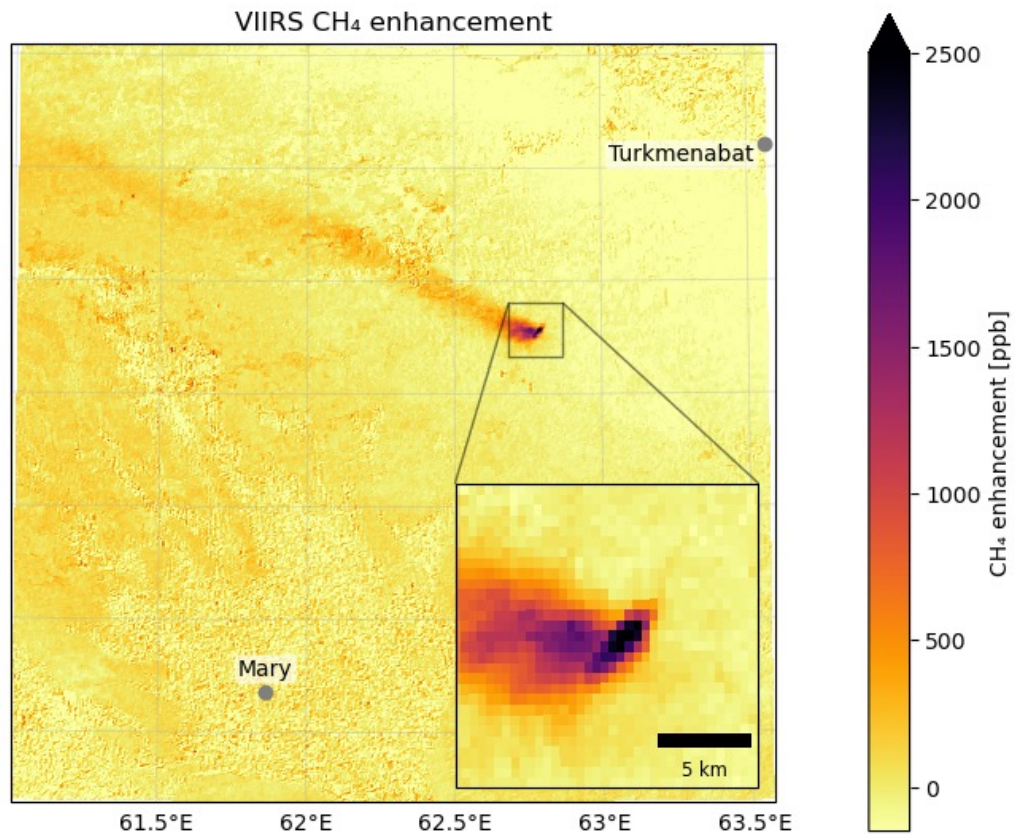
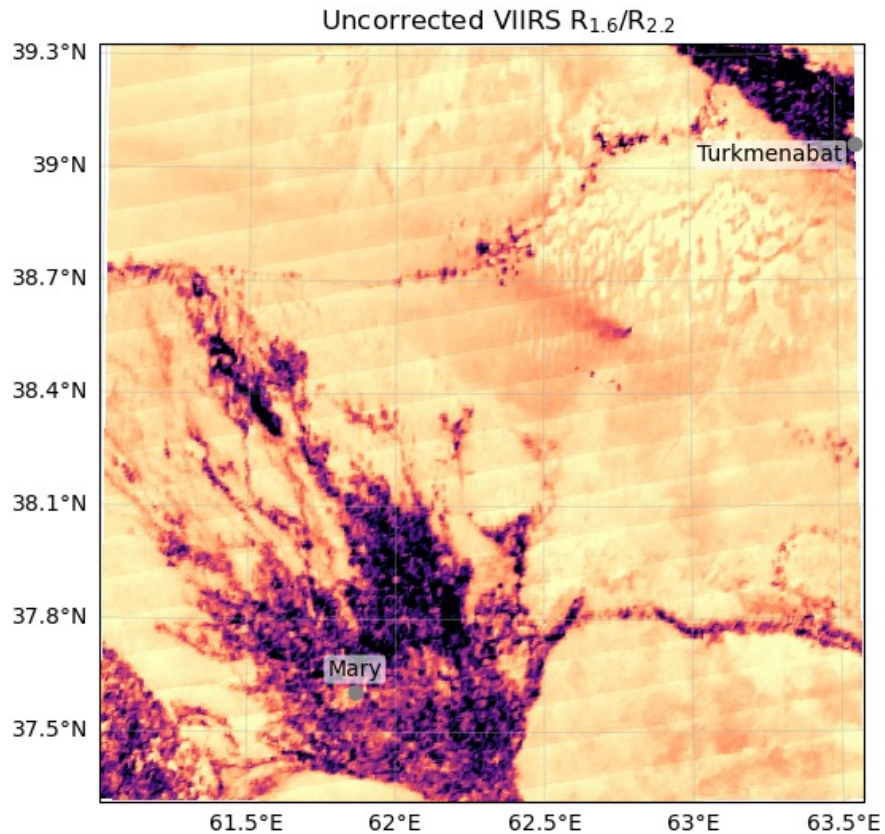
Measuring methane with VIIRS

- Correct by fitting per-detector gain and offset on each band separately



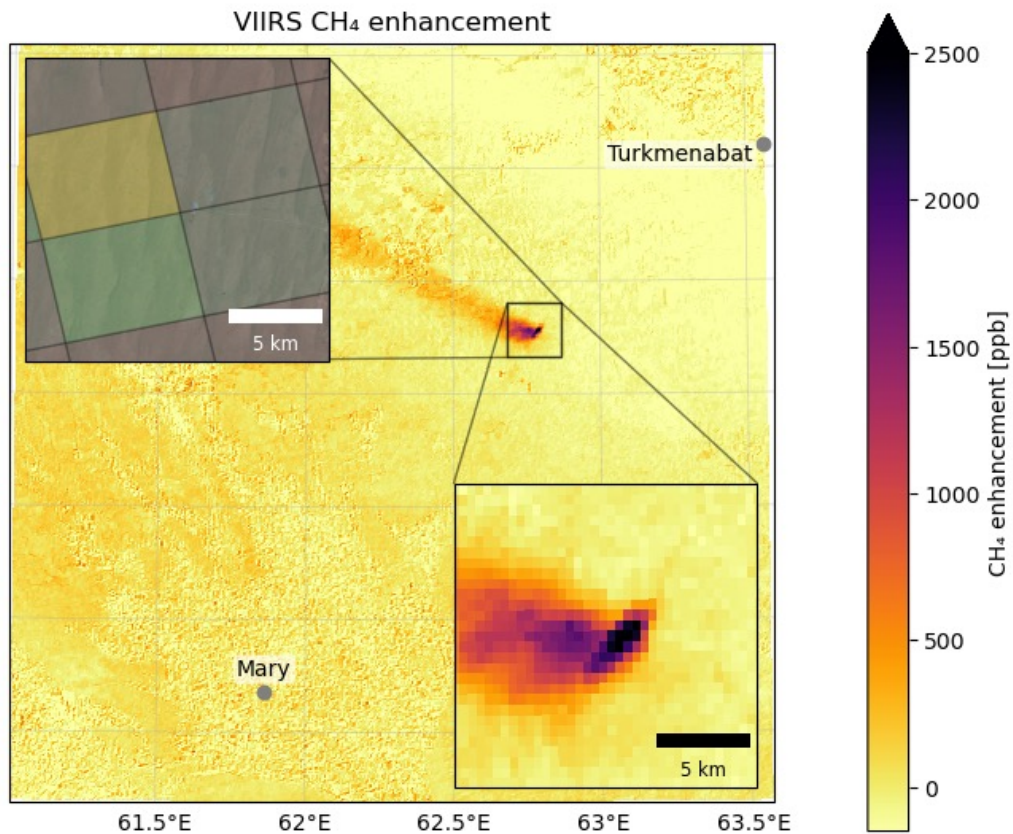
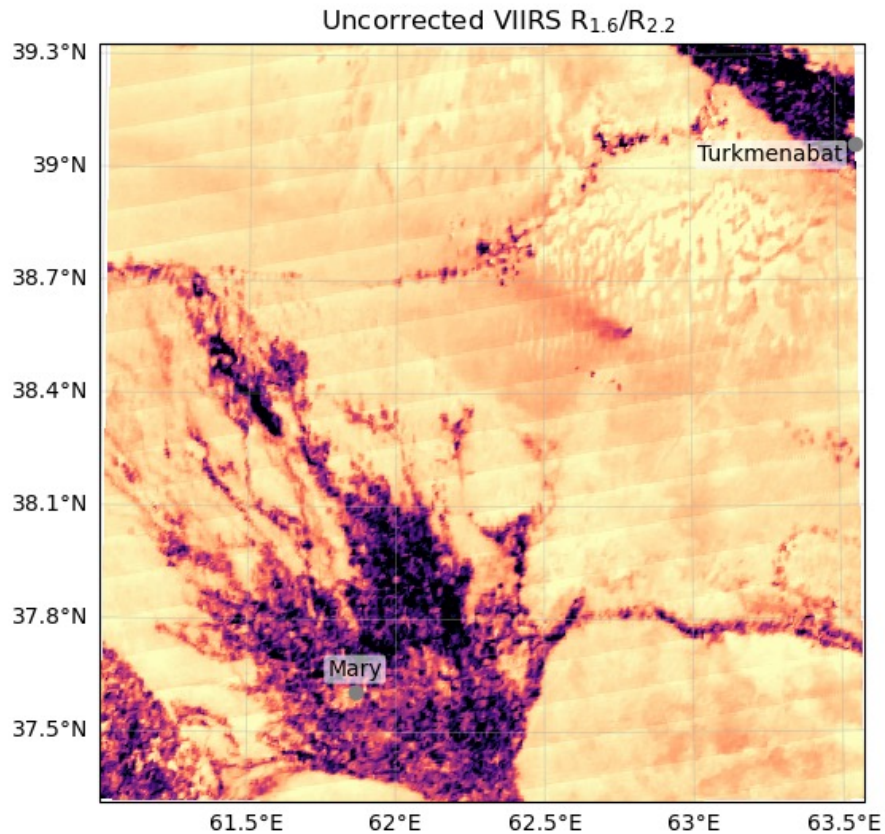
Measuring methane with VIIRS

- Clear-sky radiative transfer simulation



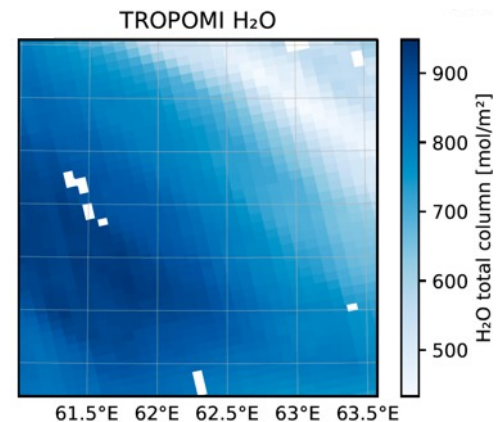
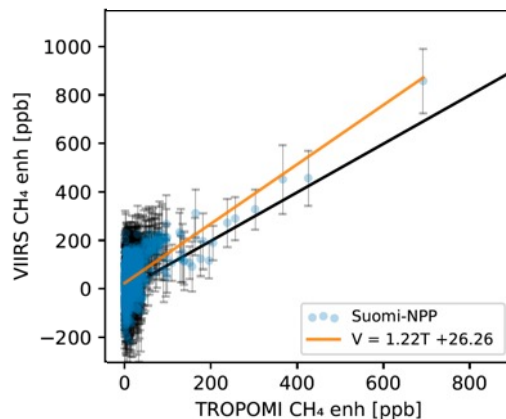
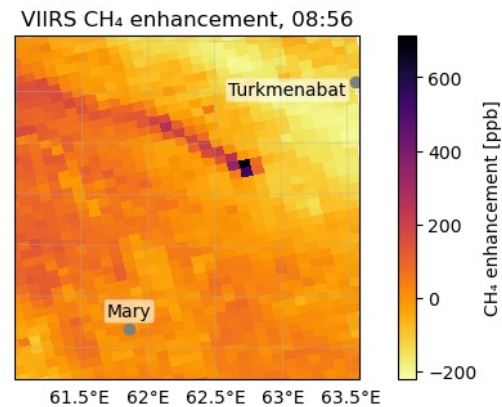
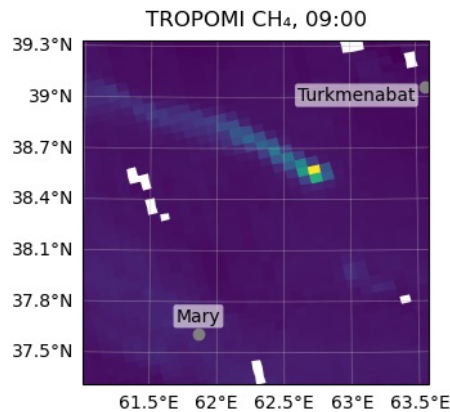
Measuring methane with VIIRS

- Clear-sky radiative transfer simulation



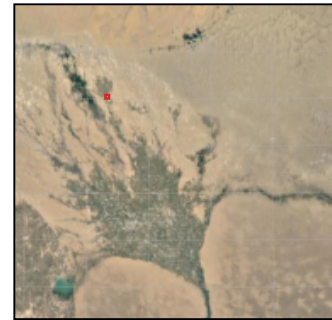
Cross-validation

- Resample VIIRS data to TROPOMI pixels
- Directly compare Suomi-NPP VIIRS CH₄ enhancements with TROPOMI CH₄ enhancements
- Other gases?

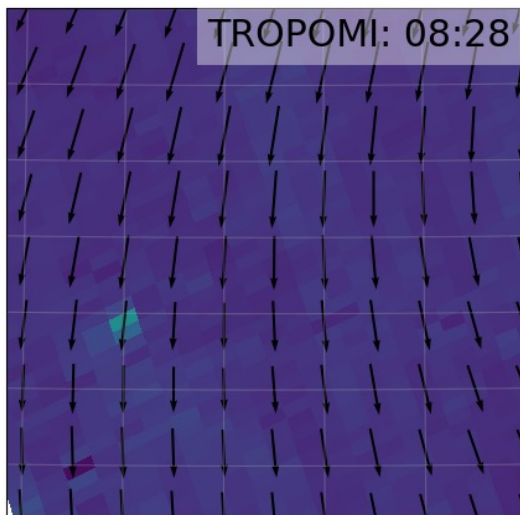


Source localization: Turkmenistan

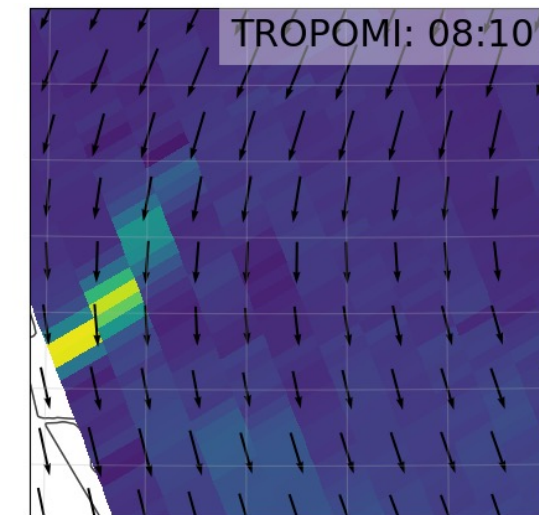
- Different days
- Three plumes
- ~80 km apart



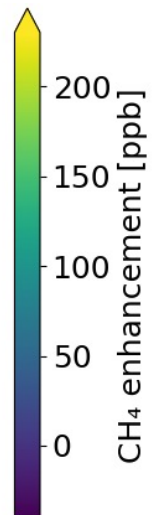
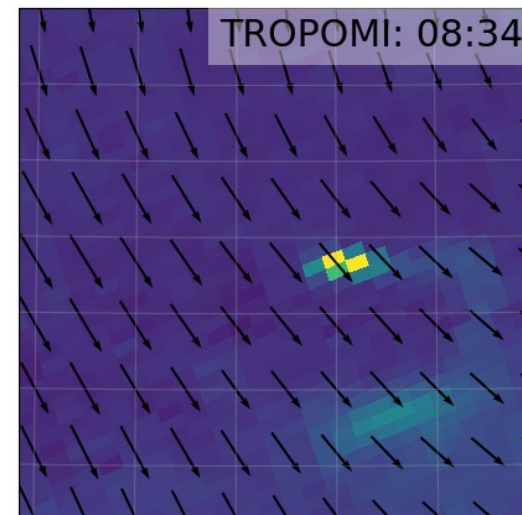
2023-09-23



2023-09-24

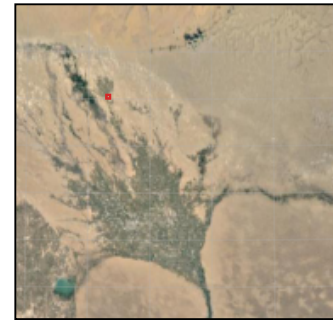


2023-09-28



Source localization: Turkmenistan

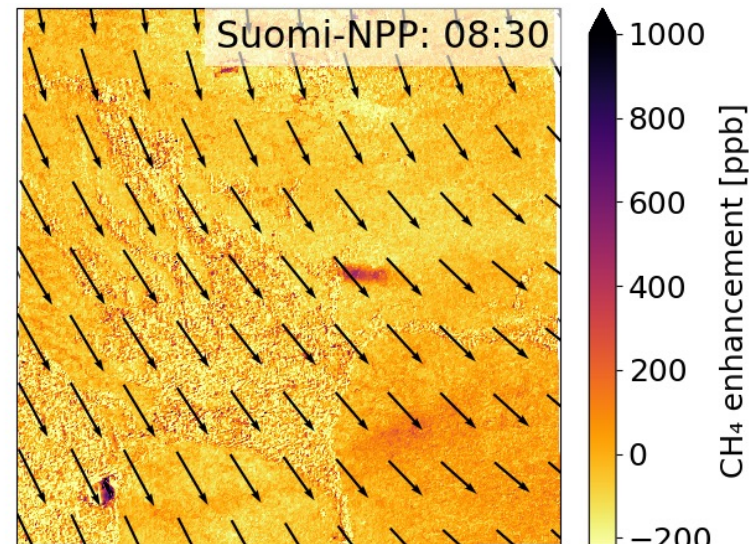
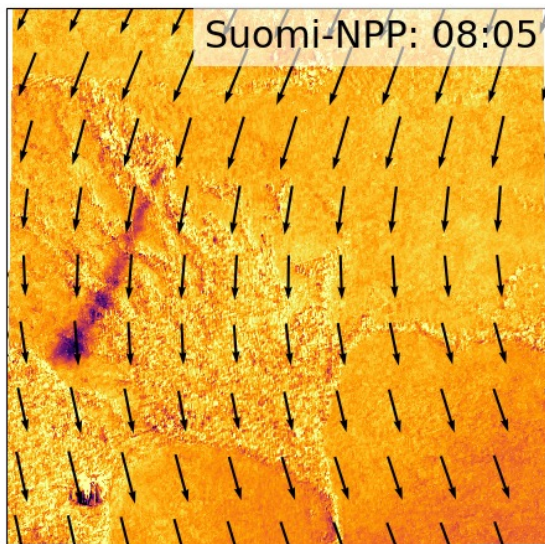
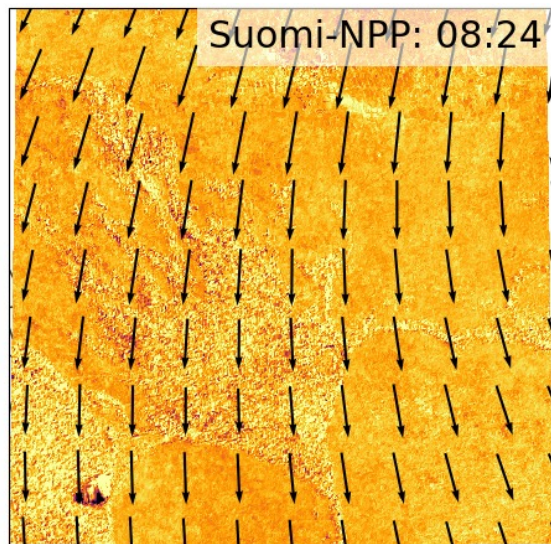
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- ~80 km apart



2023-09-23

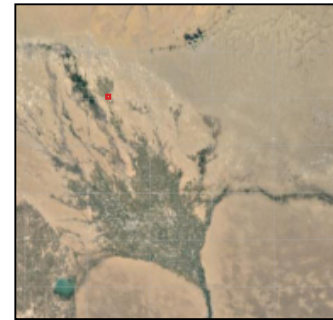
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2023-09-28



Source localization: Turkmenistan

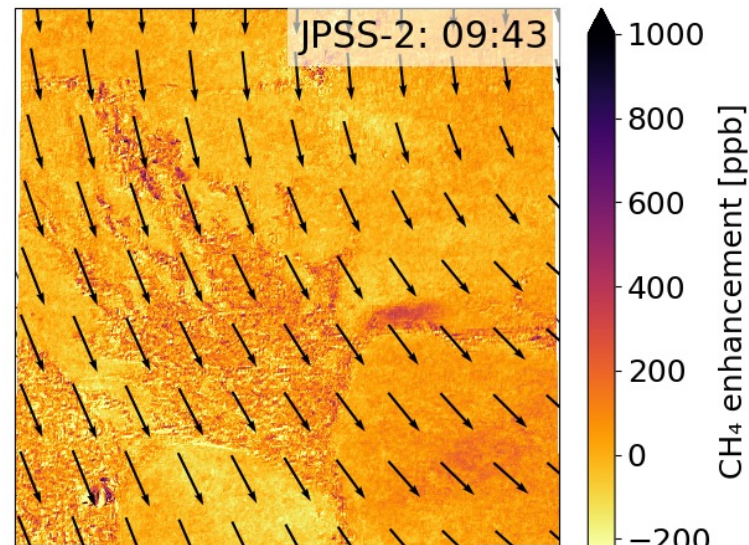
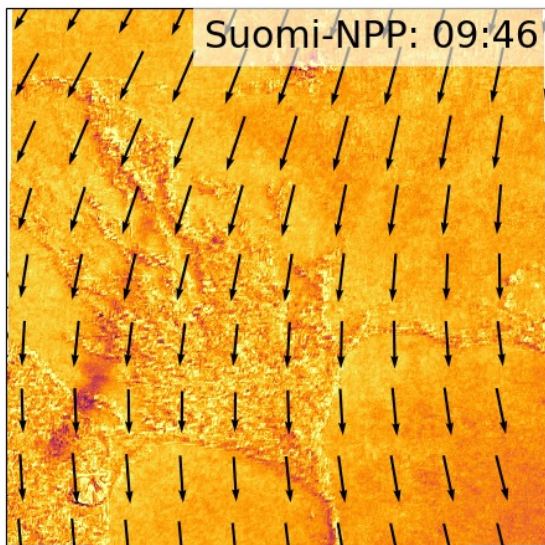
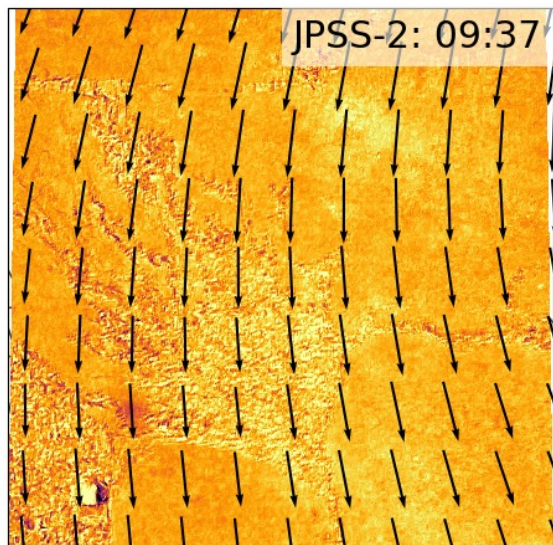
- Different days
- Three plumes
- ~80 km apart



2023-09-23

2023-09-24

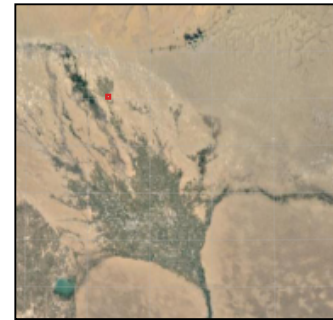
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CH₄ enhancement [ppb]

Source localization: Turkmenistan

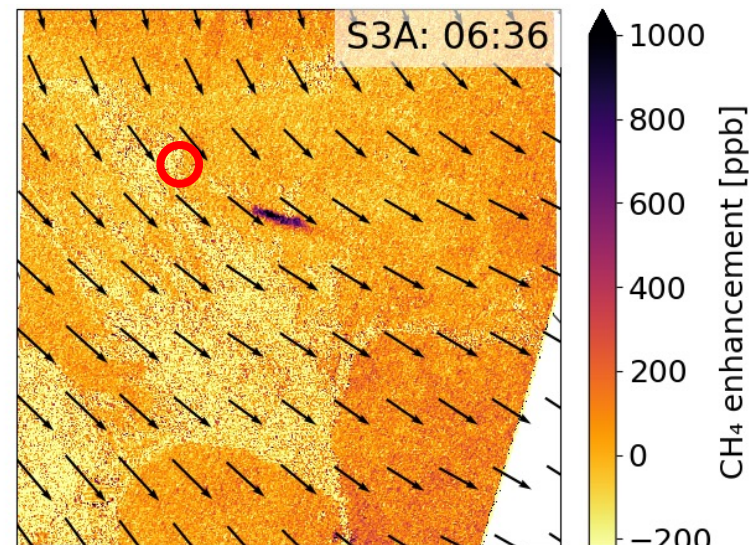
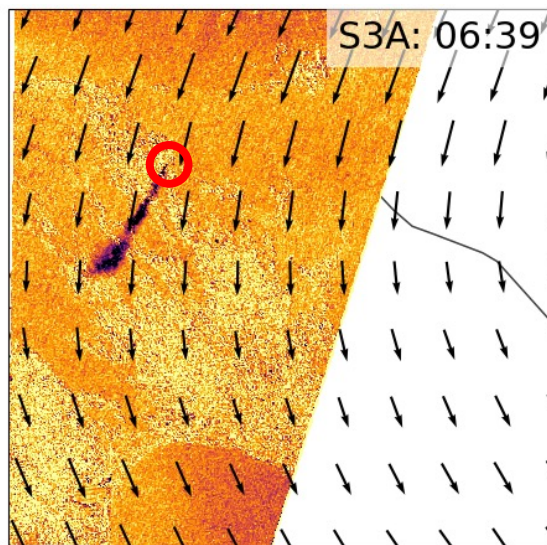
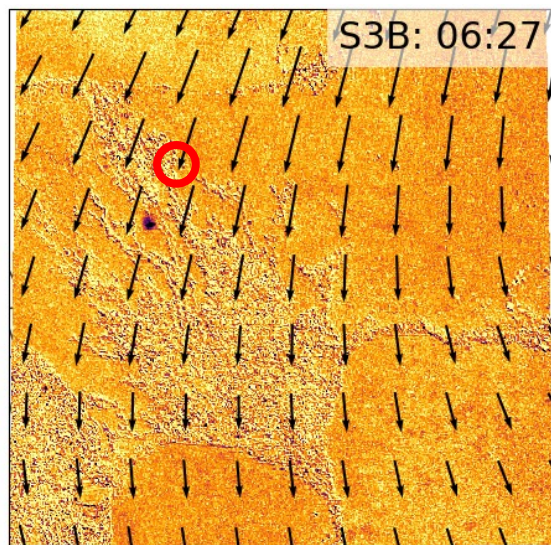
- Different days
- Three plumes
- ~80 km apart
- Backward in time



2023-09-23

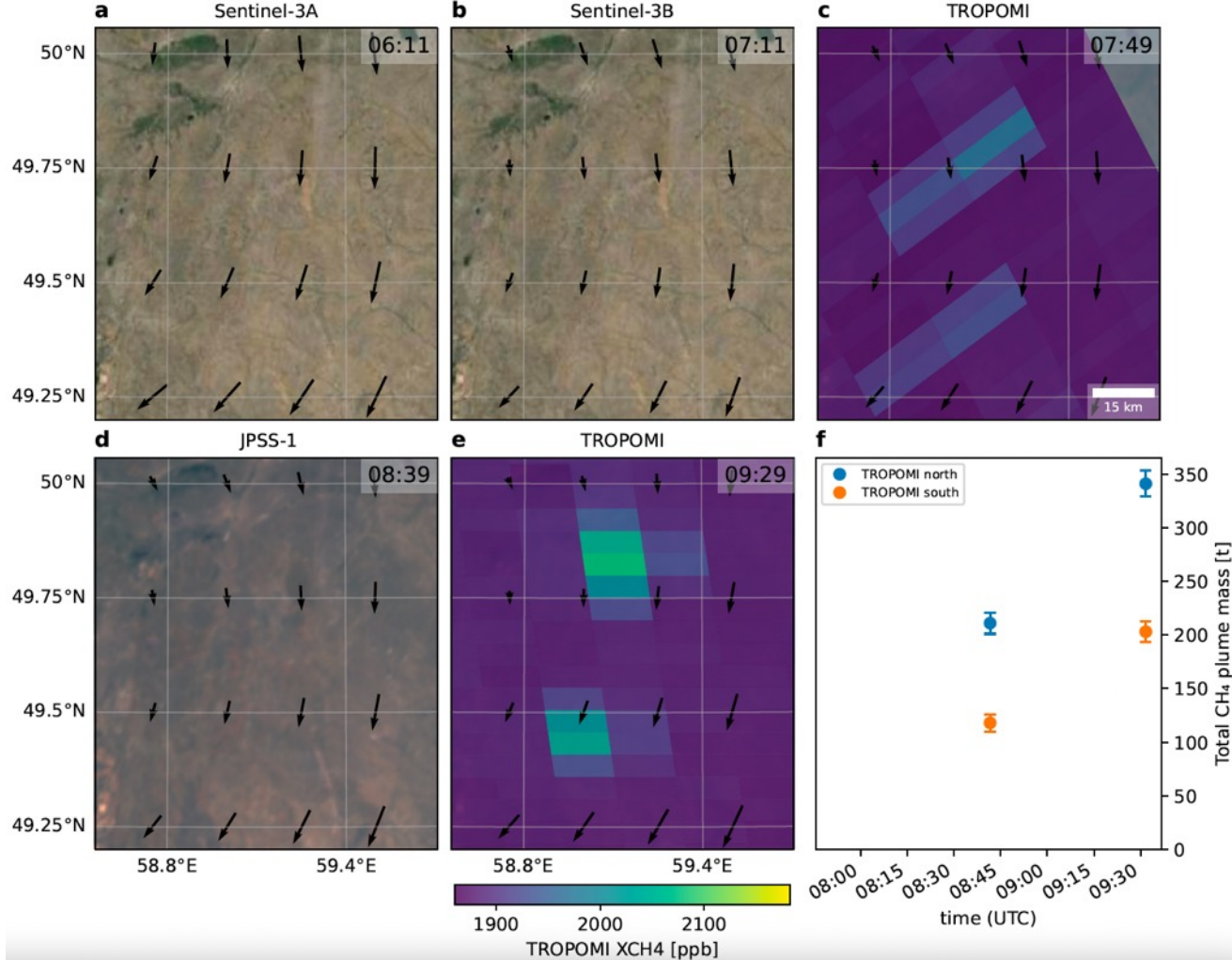
2023-09-24

2023-09-28



Kazakhstan

Two block valve stations
May 14, 2021



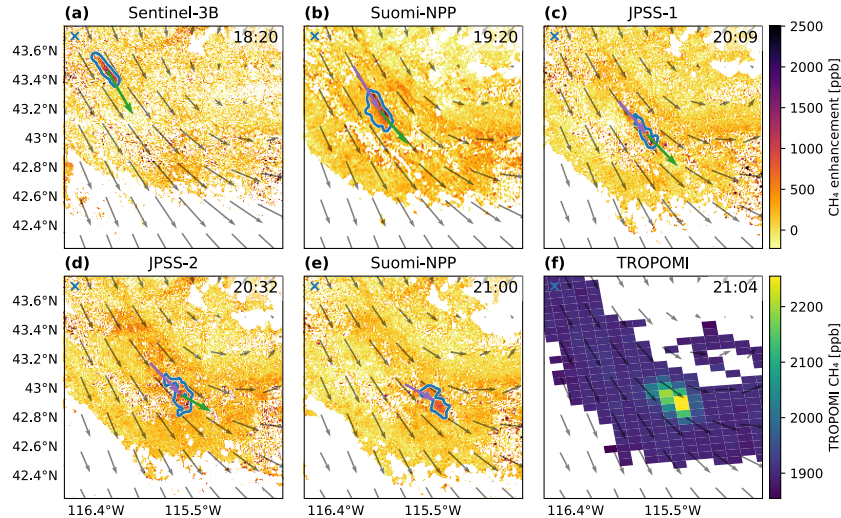
Extracting properties

- Effective wind velocity
- Plume mass

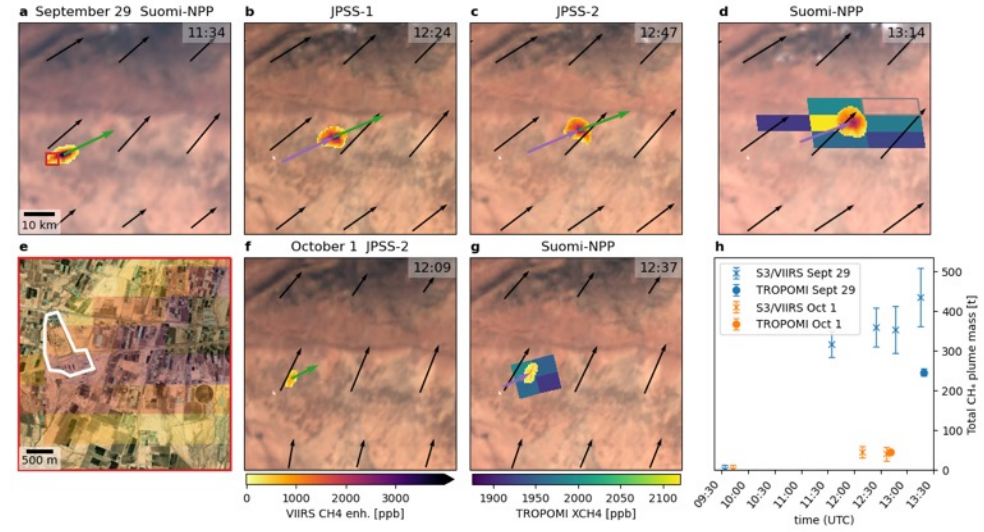
Middleton, Idaho, USA

798±174t CH₄ (TROPOMI: 900±30t)

(GOES¹: 851±110t, Operator²: 900t)

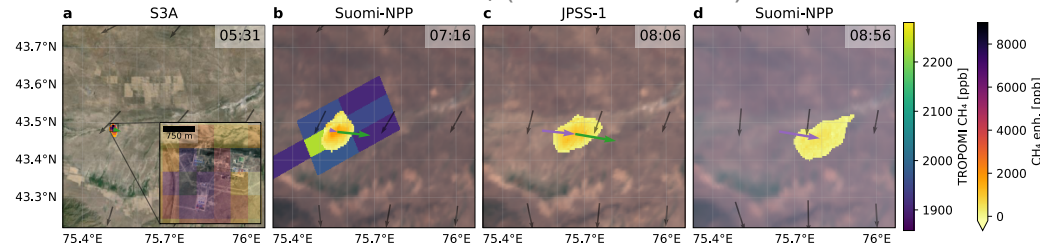


Algeria



East Kazakhstan

254±48t CH₄ (TROPOMI 258t)



VIIRS + TROPOMI can pinpoint transient methane emissions globally.

